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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/621,413	07/18/2003	Michael Joseph McCloskey	TR-155-US	2791
36630	7590	02/20/2008	EXAMINER TRAN, DZUNG D	
VICTORIA DONNELLY PO BOX 24001 HAZELDEAN RPO KANATA, ON K2M 2C3 CANADA			ART UNIT 2613	PAPER NUMBER
		MAIL DATE 02/20/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/621,413	MCCLOSKEY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Dzung D. Tran	2613	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 February 2008.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

In claims 1 and 12, the newly added limitation "at a minimal detectable level" in steps c and d of claims 1 and 12 is not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 3-6 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Clark et al. US publication no. 2004/0208516.

Regarding claims 1 and 12, as far as Examiner understood, Clark discloses in Figures 3 and 5, a method/apparatus for pre-emphasizing power level launched into an optical network, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting an optical link (e.g., span 1, span 2, ..., span n) between a transmitter 350 and a receiver 370 in the optical network, the optical link being divided into a number of sections (e.g., n sections) by monitoring points (e.g., monitoring signal power by monitor 380 at any m point where m< n) located between the transmitter and the receiver;

(b) selecting a first section of the optical link nearest to the transmitter in the optical network (e.g., selecting the first sub-set of span, for example 5 span);

(c) gradually increasing optical power of an optical signal provided to the selected section of the optical link from the transmitter until the optical signal is detected at the monitoring point belonging to the selected section (page 3, paragraph 0033).

(d) verifying if the detected optical signal is being detected at a correct location according to a network specification and if the power of the detected optical signal is at the expected level according to the network specification (page 3, paragraph 0033)

(e) selecting a next section of the optical link adjacent to the previously selected section and further away from the transmitter in the optical network (e.g., selecting the next sub-set of span, for example the next 5 span is located at 10 span); and

(f) repeating the steps (c) to (e) until all sections in the optical link have been selected (page 3, paragraph 0033).

Regarding claim 3, Clark discloses wherein the step of gradually increasing the optical power comprises increasing the optical power continuously (e.g., by increasing power of Laser diodes 405; page 3, paragraphs 0032- 0033).

Regarding claim 4, Clark discloses wherein the step of gradually increasing optical power comprises decreasing attenuation of attenuators in the optical network (e.g., by decreasing attenuation of attenuators 415; page 3, paragraphs 0032- 0033).

Regarding claim 5, Clark discloses the step of setting attenuation of attenuators (page 3, paragraph 0033) and gain settings of amplifiers in the selected section (e.g., amplifying the optical signal by line unit 225; page 3, paragraph 0026) the step being performed after the step (d) of verifying.

Regarding claims 6 and 13, Clark discloses gradually increasing optical power comprises increasing the optical power in steps provided by sets of precalculated link budgets (page 3, paragraph 0033).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2, 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clark et al. US publication no. 2004/0208516.

Regarding claim 2, Clark does not specifically disclose wherein the step of selecting an optical link comprises selecting an optical link that has one section and one first monitoring point located at the receiver. However, if the system having the short optical link from transmitter to receiver; e.g., optical link < 8 spans (page 3, paragraph 0030), then it would have been obvious to an artisan that the monitoring point can be located at the receiver.

Regarding claim 7, Clark does not specifically disclose for detecting the optical signal at the monitoring point by detecting a dither tone modulated onto the signal. However, Examiner take an official notice that to detect the optical of each signal

channel base on a dither tone modulated onto the signal channel is well known in the art.

Regarding claims 8-11, whether to reconnect the selected section of the optical link according to the network specification, if the step (d) of verifying gives the results that the detected optical signal is not being detected at the correct location or the method being performed on a pre-existing optical network so that pre-existing signals on the network are not being disturbed and pre-existing amplifier gain settings are not being changed or the method being performed on the link in the optical network remotely is merely an engineering design choices. At the time of the invention was made, it would have been obvious to an artisan to reconnect the selected section of the optical link according to the network specification, if the step (d) of verifying gives the results that the detected optical signal is not being detected at the correct location or the method being performed on a pre-existing optical network so that pre-existing signals on the network are not being disturbed and pre-existing amplifier gain settings are not being changed or the method being performed on the link in the optical network remotely depend on system design.

### ***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments filed on 06/21/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

**A) Rejection claims 1 and 12 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated  
by Clark et al. U.S. Publication no. 2004/0208516.**

Applicant argues that Clark does not teach newly added limitation "at a minimal detectable level" in steps c and d of claims 1 and 12. However, the newly added limitation "at a minimal detectable level" in steps c and d of claims 1 and 12 is not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed.

***Conclusion***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dzung D Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3025. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM - 7:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan, can be reached on (571) 272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

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more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dzung Tran  
02/18/2008

*Dzung Tran*  
**DZUNG TRAN**  
**PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER**